

1851

1851 (**MDCCCLI**) was a common year starting on Wednesday of the Gregorian calendar and a common year starting on Monday of the Julian calendar, the 1851st year of the Common Era (CE) and *Anno Domini* (AD) designations, the 851st year of the 2nd millennium, the 51st year of the 19th century, and the 2nd year of the 1850s decade. As of the start of 1851, the Gregorian calendar was 12 days ahead of the Julian calendar, which remained in localized use until 1923.

Contents
Events
Births
Deaths
References

Events

January–March

- January 11 – Hong Xiuquan officially begins the Taiping Rebellion.
- January 15 – Christian Female College, modern-day Columbia College, receives its charter from the Missouri General Assembly.
- January 23 – The flip of a coin, subsequently named Portland Penny, determines whether a new city in the Oregon Territory is named after Boston, Massachusetts, or Portland, Maine, with Portland winning.
- January 28 – Northwestern University is founded in Illinois.
- February 1 – *Brandtaucher*, the oldest surviving submersible craft, sinks during acceptance trials in the German port of Kiel, but the designer, Wilhelm Bauer, and the two crew escape successfully.
- February 6 – Black Thursday in Australia: Bushfires sweep across the state of Victoria, burning about a quarter of its area.
- February 12 – Edward Hargraves claims to have found gold in Australia.

Millennium:	2nd millennium
Centuries:	18th century · 19th century · 20th century
Decades:	1830s · 1840s · 1850s · 1860s · 1870s
Years:	1848 · 1849 · 1850 · 1851 · 1852 · 1853 · 1854

1851 in various calendars

Gregorian calendar	1851 <i>MDCCCLI</i>
Ab urbe condita	2604
Armenian calendar	1300 ԹՎ ՌՅ
Assyrian calendar	6601
Bahá'í calendar	7–8
Balinese saka calendar	1772–1773
Bengali calendar	1258
Berber calendar	2801
British Regnal year	14 Vict. 1 – 15 Vict. 1
Buddhist calendar	2395
Burmese calendar	1213
Byzantine calendar	7359–7360
Chinese calendar	庚戌年 (Metal Dog) 4547 or 4487 <i>— to —</i>

- February 15 – In Boston, Massachusetts, members of the anti-slavery Boston Vigilance Committee rescue fugitive slave Shadrach Minkins from a courtroom, following his arrest by U.S. marshals.
- March 1 – Victor Hugo uses the phrase *United States of Europe*, in a speech to the French National Assembly.
- March 11 – Giuseppe Verdi's opera *Rigoletto* is first performed at La Fenice in Venice.
- March 27 – The first European men reportedly see Yosemite Valley.
- March 30 – A population census is taken in the United Kingdom. The population reaches 21 million. 6.3 million live in cities of 20,000 or more in England and Wales, and cities of 20,000 or more account for 35% of the total English population.

April–June

- April 8 – Western Union is founded, as the *New York and Mississippi Valley Printing Telegraph Company*.^[1]
- April 9 – San Luis, the oldest permanent settlement in the state of Colorado, is founded by settlers from Taos, New Mexico.
- April 20 – Ramón Castilla loses power in Peru.
- April 21 – John Stuart Mill marries Harriet Taylor.
- April 23 – Anne Darwin, daughter of Charles Darwin dies, sending him into a great depression.
- April 28 – Santa Clara College is chartered in Santa Clara, California.
- May 1 – *The Great Exhibition of the Works of Industry of All Nations* in the Crystal Palace, Hyde Park, London is opened by Queen Victoria (it runs until October 18).
- May 15 – The first Australian gold rush is proclaimed, although the discovery had been made three months earlier.
 - Alpha Delta Pi sorority, the first secret society for women, is founded at Wesleyan College in Macon, Georgia (U.S.)
 - Mongkut (Rama IV) is crowned King of Siam, at the Grand Palace in Bangkok.
- Mid-May to mid-July – Great Flood of 1851: Extensive flooding sweeps across the Midwestern United States. The town of Des Moines is virtually washed away, and many rainfall records hold for 160 years.
- June 2
 - Passage by the State of Maine of the first state-wide prohibition law in the United States.
 - Castle & Cooke, the predecessor of Dole Food Company, is founded in Hawaii, United States.^[2]

	辛亥年 (Metal Pig) 4548 or 4488
Coptic calendar	1567–1568
Discordian calendar	3017
Ethiopian calendar	1843–1844
Hebrew calendar	5611–5612
Hindu calendars	
- <i>Vikram Samvat</i>	1907–1908
- <i>Shaka Samvat</i>	1772–1773
- <i>Kali Yuga</i>	4951–4952
Holocene calendar	11851
Igbo calendar	851–852
Iranian calendar	1229–1230
Islamic calendar	1267–1268
Japanese calendar	Kaei 4 (嘉永4年)
Javanese calendar	1779–1780
Julian calendar	Gregorian minus 12 days
Korean calendar	4184
Minguo calendar	61 before ROC 民前61年
Nanakshahi calendar	383
Thai solar calendar	2393–2394
Tibetan calendar	阳金狗年 (male Iron-Dog) 1977 or 1596 or 824 — to — 阴金猪年 (female Iron-Pig) 1978 or 1597 or 825

- June 21 – The Immortal Game, a famous chess match, is played between Adolf Anderssen and Lionel Kieseritzky, during a break in the first international tournament, held in London.

July–September

- July 1
 - Port Phillip District separates from New South Wales to become the Colony of Victoria (Australia).
 - Serial poisoner Hélène Jégado is arrested in Rennes, France.
- July 10 – The University of the Pacific is chartered as California Wesleyan College, in Santa Clara, California.
- July 28 – Total solar eclipse visible in Canada, Greenland, Iceland and Northern Europe, the first solar eclipse to be photographed.
- July 29 – Annibale de Gasparis, in Naples, Italy discovers asteroid 15 Eunomia.
- August 1 – Virginia closes its Reform Constitutional Convention, deciding that all white men have the right to vote.
- August 12 – Isaac Singer is granted a United States patent for his improved sewing machine.^[3]
- August 22 – The yacht America wins the first America's Cup race, off the coast of England.
- September 1 – Narciso López was executed in Havana following a failed filibustering expedition against Spanish-ruled Cuba
- September 15 – Saint Joseph's University is founded in Philadelphia.
- September 18 – The New York Times is founded.
- September 30 – HSwMS Eugenie leaves from Karlskrona, Sweden to begin its voyage as the first Swedish Royal Navy vessel to circumnavigate the world.



May 1: Great Exhibition in London.



May 15: Rama IV crowned.



August 22: America triumphs.

October–December

- October – The Reuters news service is founded.
- October 15
 - The City of Winona, Minnesota is founded.
 - The Great Exhibition in London is closed.
- October 24 – Ariel and Umbriel, moons of Uranus, are discovered by William Lassell.
- November 1 – Saint Petersburg–Moscow Railway officially opened in Russia.
- November 13
 - The Denny Party lands at Alki Point, the first settlers of what later becomes Seattle.
 - The first protected submarine telegraph cable is laid, across the English Channel.
- November 14 – Herman Melville's novel Moby-Dick; or The Whale is published in the U.S. by Harper & Brothers, New York, after being first published on October 18 in London, by Richard Bentley, in three volumes as The Whale.

The New York Times

September 18: *The New York Times* is founded.

- November 26–27 – Bombardment of Salé, Morocco: French naval forces bombard the city, in retaliation for looting of a French cargo ship.
- December 2 – French coup of 1851: In what amounts to a coup, President Louis-Napoleon Bonaparte of France dissolves the French National Assembly, and declares a new constitution to extend his term. A year later he declares himself as Emperor Napoleon III, ending the Second Republic.
- December 6 – The trial of Hélène Jégado begins; she is eventually sentenced to death and executed by guillotine.
- December 9 – The first YMCA in North America is established in Montreal.
- December 22 – India's first freight train is operated in Roorkee, India.
- December 24 – The Library of Congress in Washington, D.C., burns.
- December 26–27 – A Royal Navy warship bombards Lagos Island; Oba Kosoko is wounded, and flees to Epe.
- December 29 – The first American YMCA opens in Boston, Massachusetts.
- December 31 – 1851 Chilean Revolution – Battle of Loncomilla: The rebels are defeated, ending the revolution.

Births

January–June

- January 9 – Rudolf von Brudermann, Austro-Hungarian general (d. 1941)
- January 16 – William Hall-Jones, English-New Zealand politician, 16th Prime Minister of New Zealand (d. 1936)
- January 17 – A. B. Frost, American illustrator (d. 1928)
- January 19
 - David Starr Jordan, American ichthyologist, educator, eugenicist, and peace activist (d. 1931)
 - Jacobus Kapteyn, Dutch astronomer (d. 1922)
- January 21 – Pietro Frugoni, Italian general (d. 1940)
- February 2 – Ella Giles Ruddy, American author and essayist (d. 1917)
- February 13 – Joseph B. Murdock, United States Navy admiral, New Hampshire politician (d. 1931)
- February 15 – Antero Rubín, Spanish general, politician (d. 1935)
- February 23 – Frederick Warde, English actor (d. 1935)
- March 14 – John Sebastian Little, American politician, congressman (d. 1916)
- March 18
 - Rose Coghlan, English actress (d. 1932)
 - Julien Dupré, French artist (d. 1910)
- March 19
 - Pierre Ruffey, French general (d. 1928)
 - William Henry Stark, American business leader (d. 1936)
- March 24 – Friedrich von Scholtz, German general (d. 1927)
- March 27 – Vincent d'Indy, French composer, teacher (d. 1931)



Ella Giles Ruddy



Rose Coghlan,
1870s

- March 28 – Bernardino Machado, Portuguese President (d. 1944)
- March 31 – Francis Bell, 20th Prime Minister of New Zealand (d. 1936)
- April 1 – Bruno von Mudra, German general (d. 1931)
- April 4 – James Campbell, 1st Baron Glenavy, Irish lawyer, politician (d. 1931)
- April 6 – Guillaume Bigourdan, French astronomer (d. 1932)
- April 13
 - Robert Abbe, American surgeon (d. 1928)
 - Helen M. Winslow, American editor, author, and publisher (d. 1938)
- April 15 – Auguste Dubail, French general (d. 1934)
- April 17 – Madre Teresa Nuzzo, Maltese nun, foundress of the Daughters of the Sacred Heart (d. 1923)
- April 20 – Young Tom Morris, Scottish golfer (d. 1875)
- April 21 – Charles Barrois, French geologist (d. 1939)
- May 6 – Aristide Bruant, French cabaret singer, comedian (d. 1925)
- May 7 – Adolf von Harnack, German Lutheran theologian, church historian (d. 1930)
- May 14 – Anna Laurens Dawes, American author, suffragist (d. 1938)
- May 15 – Lillian Resler Keister Harford, American church organizer, editor (d. 1935)
- May 20 – Emile Berliner, German-born American telephone and recording pioneer (d. 1929)
- May 21 – Léon Bourgeois, French statesman, recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize (d. 1925)
- June 7 – Ture Malmgren, Swedish journalist, politician (d. 1922)
- June 12 – Sir Oliver Lodge, British physicist (d. 1940)
- June 13 – Anton Haus, Austro-Hungarian admiral (d. 1917)
- June 16 – Georg Jellinek, German legal philosopher (d. 1911)
- June 21 – Frederick Green (footballer), English footballer (d. 1928)



Emile Berliner

July–December

- July 5 – Hannibal di Francia, Italian priest, saint (d. 1927)
- July 8 – Arthur Evans, British archaeologist (d. 1941)
- July 15 – Eduardo Gutiérrez, Argentinian author (d. 1889)
- July 20 – Arnold Pick, Czechoslovakian neurologist, psychiatrist (d. 1924)
- July 24 – Friedrich Schottky, German mathematician (d. 1935)
- August 3 – Nikolai Iudovich Ivanov, Russian general (d. 1919)
- August 14 – Doc Holliday, American gambler, gunfighter (d. 1887)
- September 1 – Carl Kellner (mystic), German mystic (d. 1905)
- September 7 – David King Udall, American politician (d. 1938)
- September 13 – Walter Reed, American army physician, bacteriologist (d. 1902)
- September 14 – H. E. Beunke, Dutch writer (d. 1925)
- September 16 – Eduard Reuss, German composer, music biographer (d. 1911)
- September 21 – Arthur Schuster, German-British physicist (d. 1934)
- September 29 – Hardwicke Rawnsley, English clergyman, poet, writer of hymns and conservationist (d. 1920)



Dora Montefiore

- October 2 – Ferdinand Foch, French commander of Allied forces in World War I (d. 1929)
- October 5
 - Thomas Pollock Anshutz, American painter, educator (d. 1912)
 - Frederic Fisher, British admiral (d. 1943)
- October 13 – Knut Beckeman, Swedish architect
- October 20 – George Gandy, American entrepreneur (d. 1946)
- November 5 – Charles Dupuy, 3-time Prime Minister of France (d. 1923)
- November 10
 - Richard Armstedt, German historian (d. 1931)
 - José Maria de Yermo y Parres, Mexican Roman Catholic priest and saint (d. 1904)
- November 13 – Klemens Bachleda, Polish Tatra guide and mountain rescuer (d. 1910)
- November 16 – William Elbridge Sewell, American naval officer, Governor of Guam (d. 1904)
- November 24 – John Indermaur, British lawyer (d. 1925)
- November 27 – Friedrich Sixt von Armin, German general (d. 1936)
- December 10 – Melvil Dewey, American librarian, inventor of Dewey Decimal Classification (d. 1931)
- December 20 – Dora Montefiore, English suffragist, socialist (d. 1933)
- December 24 – Noël Édouard, vicomte de Curières de Castelnau, French general (d. 1944)
- December 30 – Asa Griggs Candler, American businessman, politician (d. 1929)

Date unknown

- Stefania Wolicka, Polish historian

Deaths

January–June

- January 10 – Karl Freiherr von Muffling, Prussian field marshal (b. 1775)
- January 19 – Esteban Echeverría, Argentine poet, writer (b. 1805)
- January 21 – Albert Lortzing, German composer (b. 1801)
- January 23 – Archibald Primrose, Lord Dalmeny, Scottish politician (b. 1809)
- January 27 – John James Audubon, French-American naturalist, illustrator (b. 1785)
- January 31 – David Spangler Kaufman, Congressman from Texas (b. 1813)
- February 1 – Mary Shelley, English author (b. 1797)
- February 3 – Benjamin Williams Crowninshield, Congressman from Massachusetts, secretary of U.S. Navy (b. 1772)
- February 18 – Carl Gustav Jacob Jacobi, German mathematician (b. 1804)
- February 23 – Joanna Baillie, Scottish poet, dramatist (b. 1762)
- February 28 – Guillaume Dode de la Brunerie, Marshal of France (b. 1775)
- March 4 - Henry Smith, Texas governor (b. 1788)
- March 9 – Hans Christian Ørsted, Danish scientist (b. 1777)



Mary Shelley

- April 15 – Andrés Quintana Roo, Mexican politician and lawyer, husband of Leona Vicario (b. 1787)^[4]
- April 25 – Mor Sæther, Norwegian herbalist (b. 1793)
- May 13 – Princess Augusta of Bavaria, Duchess of Leuchtenberg (b. 1788)
- May 14 – Manuel Gómez Pedraza, 6th President of Mexico, 1832-1833 (b. 1789)^[5]
- May 22 – Mordecai Manuel Noah, American writer, journalist (b. 1785)
- June 10 – Robert Dundas, 2nd Viscount Melville, British politician (b. 1771)



Carl Gustav
Jacob Jacobi

July–December

- July 10 – Louis Daguerre, French artist, chemist (b. 1787)
- July 17 – Roger Sheaffe, British general (b. 1763)
- August 8 – James Broadwood, English piano manufacturer (b. 1772)
- August 24 – James McDowell, American politician (b. 1795)
- September 10 – Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, American educator (b. 1787)
- September 11 – Sylvester Graham, American nutritionist, inventor (b. 1794)
- September 14 – James Fenimore Cooper, American writer (b. 1789)
- October 4 – Manuel Godoy, Spanish statesman (b. 1767)
- October 19 – Madame Royale Marie Thérèse of France (b. 1778)
- October 25 – Giorgio Pullicino, Maltese painter, and architect (b. 1779)
- October 31 – Petar II Petrović-Njegoš, Montenegrin statesman, religious leader and poet (b. 1813)
- November 26 – Jean-de-Dieu Soult, French marshal, politician (b. 1769)
- December 19
 - J. M. W. Turner, English artist (b. 1775)
 - Karl Drais, German inventor (b. 1785)



Louis Daguerre



Karl Drais

Date unknown

- Gustafva Lindskog, Swedish athlete (b. 1794)
- John Brown Russwurm, American abolitionist (b. 1799)

References

1. United States. Congress. House. Committee on Patents (1936). *Pooling of Patents: Hearings Before the Committee on Patents* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=Ou1sAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA1912>). U.S. Government Printing Office. p. 1912.
2. Castle and Cooke, Ltd; Castle & Cooke (1951). *The First 100 Years: A Report on the Operations of Castle & Cooke for the Years 1851-1951* (https://books.google.com/books?id=_iBRAAAAMAAJ). p. 11.
3. "The Invention That Spawned a Fashion Revolution" (<https://time.com/3985665/sewing-machine-invented/>). *Time*. Retrieved June 26, 2020.

4. "Biografia de Andrés Quintana Roo" (<https://www.lhistoria.com/biografias/andres-quintana-roo>) (in Spanish). L'histoire.
 5. "MANUEL GÓMEZ PEDRAZA" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20190530225802/http://calderon.presidencia.gob.mx/mexico/gobernantes/mexico-1821-actualidad/manuel-gomez-pedraza/>) (in Spanish). Presidencia de la Republica. Archived from the original (<http://calderon.presidencia.gob.mx/mexico/gobernantes/mexico-1821-actualidad/manuel-gomez-pedraza/>) on May 30, 2019. Retrieved May 30, 2019.
-

Retrieved from "<https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=1851&oldid=967386665>"

This page was last edited on 12 July 2020, at 23:57 (UTC).

Text is available under the [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License](#); additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the [Terms of Use](#) and [Privacy Policy](#). Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the [Wikimedia Foundation, Inc.](#), a non-profit organization.